NO. 45. 44

BONDS LOOTED.

Purloined From the State Treasury and Resold.

Mr. Danlel Zimmerman, For Whose Arrest a Warrant Has Been Issued. but he Could not be Found.

The Defalcation Will be Made Good. The Columbia State says there was a great deal of astonishment in Col umbia late Tuesday afternoon of last week when it was learned that the State treasury had lest \$16,500 by er

ror or by oriminality. When it was learned that a warrant had been is sued by a magistrate and had beer lodged with the sheriff for execution, charging that Mr. Daniel Zimmerman is guilty of a breach of trust with fraudelent intent, there was ever greater surprise, and much regret was expressed because a name as yet untarnished had been connected with such an off inse, justly or wrongfully. Mr. Zimmerman had been the bonc

clerk in the cilice of the Sta . 'reasurer, and held that position fr m . 891 until 1901. It was during that per iod that the fraudulent cocure es were found after a great deal or vestigation. The specific charge that when bounds were brought in a be exchanged for stocks, one or more bonds would be extracted from the package and instead of being cancell ed would be sold and an ild hond on bonds of prior date would be dug up from the vaults and substilled in the bundles for cancellation so that i a cursory examination it would as p that all of the bond, in that pack at were properly cancelled.

In this way a bond and a certificate of stock would both be in the hands of innocent parties and the State paying interest on both and obligated to pay the principal at the expiration of the time specified—and of a reality the bond had been redeemed by the State, the stock having been in ex-

If a trick it was, it required nerve to carry it through for the occurences covered a period of several years. Mr. Zimmerman's friends, and they are multiple, persist in declaring their the proper time to see him vindicated before the law in the courts. Mr. Zimmerman has been locked upon as a man in rather straightened circumbe impossible for him to have covered the bonds so erased as uncancelled on up such a shortage.

There are two things which have made some of Mr. Z. n acrman's friends wonder. First is the fact that he repeatedly declined to appear at the office of the State treasurer and clear his name of the odium which was sure to be attached to an unexplained publication of the facts. The other is that yesterday before the warrant could be issued. Mr Z mmer man, who probably was apprised of what was about to transpire, walked out of the back door of the office of Mr. S. L. Miller where he was em ployed in a clerical capacity and dis appeared. He has not been seen

Even if Mr. Zimmerman is the vic tim of circumstances, it is quite evident that the transactions e u d no have been conducted without the as sistance of an outside party. Had a employe of the State treasury present ed a bond for sale, the pro pective purchaser would have declined, for the incident would have been suspic ious and the purchasir would want nothing but "gilt edg d" investment Evidently there was a broker. To find that man is now the object of the State officials interested. The innocent holders of the bonds will be ask ed through whom they secured the negotiable instruments. No innocent holder will lose anything for the bonds will be again redeemed for cash although once before they have been redeemed in stocks. While the loss Z mmerman. The warrant charges is not so large, it shows how, even in the most joalously guarded system of and larceny of State bonds with the as the entries on the books were in business, error and sometimes wrong may creep in.

DISPARITY NOTICED BEFORE.

L As far back as two years ago, Mr. S. T: Carter bookkeeper in the office of the State treasurer, called to the attention of the ways and means committee the fact that there was some thing wrong with the interest paid on stocks and the coupons paid on bonds. What this trouble was no one at that time could tell, although it was seen that the State was actually paying more interest than was mathematically proper. At that time no intent was suspected or the matter could have been aired.

Mr. Carter had been called before the ways and means committee to testify in regard to the petition of Mr. Geo. H. Cornelson, of Orangeburg, who stated that his brother, who had lived in Australia had died, leaving \$10,000 in South Corolina bonds. which could not be found. It was wh.le looking into the Cornelson matter that Mr. Carter first had his attention attracted to the disparity in in the interest accounts.

DAbout a month or six weeks ago Capt. Jennings received a letter from some ladies in Charleston in reference to some bonds in their possession, and in looking up the record with reference to these bonds it was found that there had been substitution. This was the first intimation the State treasurer had of the transactions which are now suspected of being fraudulent. He saw that the entries were in the handwriting of Mr. Zimmerman, and yet thinking that it was a clerical error, telephoned to Mr. Zimmerman to come to the State treasurer's office. Mr. Zimmerman stated that he would be there that Zimmerman the State treasurer again two months after Capt. Jennings came | was an employe.

but would be there the next morning

SUSPICION FIRST AROUSED,

Mr. Zimmerman failed to keep that nings. engagement Capt. Jennings feared that the extent of the error, as he thought it n ight not be known to Mr. BY THE BOND CLERK matter of considerable importance to Mr. Zimmerman and to the office. After some delay Mr. Z mmerman drove up to the east door of the State capitol and called for Mr. S. T. Car ter, and informed Mr. Carter that It would be of no use for him to make not explain it.

Subsequen ly Mr. Z mmerman ap-This excited the suspicion of the pan mmediately notified the o mptroller general and demanded a searching in- the time he left Mr Miller's office. vestigation of the books in which the ecords were kept.

THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT Comptroller General Jones yesterday submitted to Capt. Jennings the following report made after a very searching examination:

'In your letter directed to me as comptroller general, dated October 7 ou state that there appears to be an rr gularity in the matter of the ex change of a certain Brown ccupon cond, and the amount covered into a stock certificate. That the State ap pears to have lost the amount of this ond and the interest at 4 1 2 par ent. for several years. You ask that I, as comptroller general, under secsion 672, volume 1, of the code of 1902 make a full investigation of the status of the State's securities as therein re-

"In conformity with the above re quirement, I have personally examined, with the help of S. T. Carter, bookkeeper, and J. Fuller Lyon, bond clerk, all the securi y transactions of the State from January 1st, 1894, to tate. From February 2ad, 1895 to May 23rd, 1901, I find a number of fraudulent transactions, aggregating \$12,500; or in other words, these transactions have increased the State's bonded debt to that extent, together with \$3,903.75 interest paid thereon, making a total of \$16,403 75.

"The items going to make up the various transactions are fully itemized and hereto appended. The examina tion reveals the fact that the bond slerk during that period in which these transactions appear upon the ocoks, has falsified or erased the num oers of certain bonds surrendered for exchange and has abstracted bonds previously cancelled and has submitsed the same at a later date for such oonds surrendered, and has evidently stances, and it is believed by many to as shown by the interest account put the market."

"This is clearly shown by the fac" that all transactions during this period appear in the hand writing of the same bond clerk. It seems that the bond clerk in the State treasurer's office has charge of all bond transactions."

When he had received the report and the itemized statement from the comptroller general, Capt. Jennings forwarded these to the attorney gen eral's office with a request to be advised as to the mode of procedure Mr. Leroy F. Youmans, the assistant atcorney general, replied in the following erm : "I am in receipt of yours of oday enclosing copy of yours of Ost per 7th to Hon. A. W. Jones, comp roller general, and his reply to you of this date. You ask that I instruct ou as to your duties in the premises f, of your own knowledge, you know, r if from information obtained from others you believe or if as a conclusion from circumstances you have a just cause to believe and do believe that the bond clerk referred to has commit ted the offense charged in the corres pondence, it is your duty to proceed in the criminal courts against the said bond clerk. Civil proceedings will be a matter for further consider-

WARRANT SWORN OUT.

When thus advised, Capt. Jennings isked the attorney general to make out the warrant for the arrest of Mr. oreach of trust with fraudulent intent was the one responsible for marking purpose of devoting the proceeds to his handwriting it is easy to connect his own personal use.

rant was issued, Treasurer Jennings be some way in which the catter can recites the transactions narrated by be cleared up and Mr. Zimmerman Mr. Jones and concludes:

"That at all these dates one Daniel Zimmerman was the bookkeeper in the office of the State treasurer and es pecially entrusted by the three treas urers of the State named above in suc ession, with the performance of the duties of the treasurer in the surrender of Brown coupon bonds and the is suance of stock certificates in exchange therefore.

"That in connection with these ransactions, bonds surrendered and which should have been cancelled, have been abstracted from the State State treasury and substituted at a later date for such bonds surrendered and the numbers of certain bonds have, this deponent is informed and thereof to the prejudice of and with the intent to defraud the State.

"That this defendant is informed, has just cause to believe and does believe that the said Daniel Zimmerman has been guilty of the offenses above set forth; has in so doing committed a breach of trust with freu u lent intention, has stolen the bonds aforesaid the property of the State has unlawfully increased the State's of wal has taken the precaution to No. 1944 for \$500, which was exchangbonded debt to the extent of \$12 500 forbid discussion os the matter in the ed and included in stock certificate besides \$3,983 75 interest; that this army, under heavy penalties. Imper- No. 1058, issued in the name of Richdeponent, Wm. T. Bates, Wm. H | ial virtues are all right, but the headed | Mc. 1008, issued and J. Morris. Pimmerman, A W Jones, J. Fuller vy hand of authority is not to be de-Lyon, S. T. Carter, are material wit. pised. nesses to prove the same.

When the examination was first concluded, no evidence of fraudulent transactions during Capt. Jennings' administrations had been discovered, afternoon at 4 o'clock. Two days but by a careful revision it was found that there was one such in April, 1901, & McKithans company, of which he time upon the records as follows: Feb.

'phoned to h's house and Mr. Zimmer- into office. The full statement of the man stated that he had been unwell items discovered is given elsewhere. One of these was en Jan. 15, 1901, ist four days before Dr. Timmerman turned the office over to Oapt. Jen-

MR ZIMMERMAN'S DISAPPEARANCE There was some delay in the preperation of the warrant and Dr. Bates Zimmerman, and he wrote a letter and Dr. Timmerman, the two firmer inder date of September 18th asking State treasurers, who still have a very Mr. Zimmerman to call and explain a sympathetic regard for Mr. Zimmer man, drove out to his house to pre pare him for what was coming and to SURRENDERED BONDS make a final appeal to him to clear up the matter if it lay within his power to do so. When they arrived at Mr. Z'mmerman's home about noon they instead of Being Cancelled as the Law were informed that he was at the inan examination of the entry which surance office of Mr. S L. Miller. They had attracted attention as it had drove without delay to the office of been made so long ago that he could Mr. Miller and were informed that Mr. Z mmerman had just left. That was about 1 o'clock and it was not peared in the corridor of the capitol until 4 o'clock that the warrant was building and explained to Capt. Jen. placed in the Lands of Sheriff Colenings that it would not be worth man. As soon as the warrant had while for him to try to exp'ain the been sworn out, the news was made matter as he had no recollection of it. | 1 ublic, and Mr. Z'mmerman's friends as well as the officers of the law were ole in the chise and Capt. Jennings all on the lookout for him, but he has not been seen since the time or about

DR TIMMERMAN HARD HIT. It w... be some time before it can be told cefinitely in whose administra tions these iff irs occurred, but at present it appears that the liabilities will be about as follows:

R. H. Jennings..... 1 400 interest which will increase the total

bonds, \$3,902 It is allege that the frau lulent entries were made in this wise: A party having bonds might prefer stocks in exchange. The papers would be pre sented and the transfer made. Then instead of cancelling the bond the clerk in charge, apparently, would take out one of the bonds when there would be a large package and at some convenient date would put it on the market as if it were a negotiable instrument instead of a bond whose val idity had been wiped out by the exchange. The bonds of the State are payable to bearer, just as a bank note or other currency, and the stocks are

payable to order only.

The interest on the bonds is the same as the interest on the stocks, but the coupons on the bonds may be presented by any one whereas the interest on the stocks is sent in checks to parties in whose name the stocks are made out unless the State treasurer has been notified of the transfer of the stocks. For that reason many people prefer stocks to bonds and there are issued sometimes as many as 1, 350 stock certificates in a year.

HOW IT COULD HAVE BEEN DONE. To show how easily this kind of transaction might have been made vithout discovery except by accident, there are on the books of the State treasurer bonds of this issue alone valued at \$3,374,000 and stocks valued at \$2 226,000. Since the date of the issue of these bonds there have been issued 4,044 bonds of the denomina tion of \$1,000 and 2,134 bonds of the denomination of \$500. Many of these bord have been exchanged for stocks and therefore it will be apparent that traudulent transactions might have occurred as the employes of the treasurer's office are considered above suspicion and the bonds are not counted. It is said that when a package of bonds would be returned in exchange for stocks it would be very easy to canfor the tenth a cancelled bond which had been taken up several years before. The legislative investigating committee would count merely the bonds as units without inspecting them, and if the number corresponded with the number reported exchanged for sticks within the year, there would be no suspicion of the fact that one of the bonds exchanged, for instance in 1895, had been substituted for a bond exchanged in 1900 and that the latter had been taken from the package and had been sold. The State would therefore be paying interest on the bond which should have been can celled as well as upon the stock certiticate which had been issued in place

of the bond. As Mr. Z nmerman was charged with the custody of the bonds, as he the exchanged bonds "cancelled" and him with the fraudulent . schange. In his affidavit upon which the war. His many friends hope that there will prove that he was not guilty of the

serious offenses charged. Mr. Z mmerman surrendered on Wednesday and gave bond for seventeen thousand dollars for his appearance at court.

John Price a young drug cierk, had Dalessandro are dead, and Clemento Ronollee is said to be dying at the cluded in stock certificate Nos. 688 hospital. Price had had trouble with one of the Palians sis weeks ago, and A. Nicholson & Son Wednesday the men insulted him-Price knocked knocked him down, whereupon a dozen Italians, with drawn revolvers and stilettos, drove Co., surrendered for exchange bond believes, been altered in the writing Price hid in the rear when the train him from the train at Okonoko. pulled out, and, reaching Paw Paw, he got a revolver and opened fire. The Italians returned the fire but Price was unharmed. He is in jall.

> That Sottles It. he is perfectly satisfied with the name of M. E. White et. al. terms of the peace treaty and that is enough for theffi. But the minister

Killed by Cars. John Turner was instantly killed at No. 2552 for \$1,000, which was ex-Lumber, Florence county on Monday changed and included in stock certifiafternoon by being caught between cate No. 739, issued in the name of boundary line between Georgia and two log cars while the train was in the South Carolina Loan & Trust Co.

THE SCHEME,

And How It Was Worked by the Bond Clerk.

Provides, Were Sold by Somebody Connected With the Treasurers Office as Will be

Following is Comptroller Genera ones' itemized statement covering examination of bond transactions of State treasurer's office transactions of 1st, 1894, to date:

Seen by the Below.

On Fab. 2nd, 1895, E M. Moreland surrendered for exchange bonds Nos. 744, 745, 746 and 747 for \$500 each, which were exchanged and included in stock certificates Nos. 542, 543 and 544 issued in the name of John Grim-

The bonds appear upon the records to have been surrendered and exchang ed for stock certificates, but appear To this of course must be added the a second time as follows, to wit: April 22ad, 1899, Charles Logan surrender amount lost by the State of South ed for exchange bonds Nos. 746, and Carolina and to be recovered on the 747 for \$500 each which were exchang ed and included in stock certificate No. 947, issued in the name of Chas

May 23rd, 1901, E. M. Moreland, surrendered for exchange bonds Nos. 744 and 745 for \$500 each, which were exchanged and included in stock cer tifi ate No. 1074 issued in the name of Mattie R Riggs, trustee, and No 1975, issued in the name of E. M.

Dec. 3rd, 1895, E. M. Moreland surrendered for exchange bonds Nos. 725 and 726 for \$500 each, which were exchanged and included in stock certifi- of M. E. White et. al. cate No. 638, issued in the name of Chas. S. Bennett. The above bonds appear again upon

the records as follows: May 28, 1896 D. Chappelman, attorney, surrendered for exchange bonds Nos. 725 and 726 for \$500 each, which were exchanged and included in stock certificate No. 708, issued in the name of the Ger man-American Trust and Savings

Jan. 15th, 1896, E. M. Moreland sur-rendered for exchange bond No. 1173 for \$1,000, which was exchanged and included in stock certificate No. 642, issued in the name of A. B. Murray.

The above bond appears again upon the records as follows: Jan. 26th, 1898, R. M. Marsnall & Bro., surrendered for exchange bond No. 1173 for \$1,000, 865, issued in the name of M. E. White, et al.

Jan. 24th, 1896, E. M. Moreland surrendered for exchange bond No. 361 for \$500, which was exchanged and included in stock certificate No. 649, issued in the name of A. B. Murray. The above bond appears a second

time upon the record as follows: Jan. 26, 1898, R. M. Marshall & Bro., surrendered for exchange bond No. 361 cel nine of the bonds and substitute for \$500, which was exchanged and included in stock certificates Nos. 863 864, and 865, issued in the name of M. E White, et. al.

> April 9th, 1896, Henry P. Williams, cashler, surrendered for exchange band No. 1946 for \$1,000; which was exchanged and included in stock certifi cate No. 687, issued in the name o Carolina Savings bank.

The above appears a second time upon the records as follows: Jan. 5th, 1899, E. M. Moreland surrendered for exchange bond No. 1946 for \$1,000. which was exchanged and included in stock certificate No. 934, issued in the name of A. B. Murray.

April 16th, 1896, Wm. A. Nichol son & Son surrendered for exchange bond No. 884 for \$1,000, which was exchanged and included in stock certificates Nos. 688 and 689, issued in the name of Wm. A. Nicholson & Son.

The above bond appears a second time upon the records as follows. Oct. 14th, 1899, Dwight Hughes surren dered for exchange bond No. 984 for \$1,000, which was exchanged and in cluded in stock certificate No. 974, is sued in the name of Mattie E Riggs, execx, et. al. and No. 975 in the name of Frank F. Whilden.

April 17th, 1896, Wm. A. Nichola battle with a band of Italians at |son & Son surrendered for exchange aw Paw Md., and Frank Ficco and bonds Nos. 283 284 and 1944 for \$500 each, which were exchanged and inand 699, issued in the name of Vm.

The above bonds appear a second time upon the records as follows: Feb. 16th, 1897, Henry W. Frost & No. 283 for \$500, which was exchanged and included in stock certificate No. 766, issued in the name of Henry W. Frost & Co. Jan. 26th, 1898, R. M. Marshall &

Bro., surrendered for exchange bond No. 284 for \$500, which was exchanged and included in steck certificate The Mikado tells his suijects that Nos. 683, 684 and 685, issued in the Jan. 14th, 1901, R. M. Marshall & Bro., surrendered for exchange bond

Oct. 8th, 1896, W. A. Clark, presi-

surrendered for exchange bond No 2652 for \$1,000, which was exphanged and included in stock certificate No. 766, issued in the name of Henry W.

Oct. 12th, 1896 Wm. A. Nichols n surrendered for exchange bond No. 1896 for \$1,000, which was exchanged and included in stock certificate No 742, issued in the name of Wm. A.

time upon the records as follows: Fab. 16.h, 1897, Henry W. Frost & Co. surrandered for exchange bond No. 1896 for \$1,000, which was exchanged and included in stock certificate No. 766, is used in the name of Hen y W

Jan. 18th, 1897, Henry W. Frost & Co., surrendered for exchange bond No. 2835 for \$1,000, which was ex changed and included in stock certificate No. 763, issued in the name of Henry W. Frost & Co. The above bond appears a second

time upon the records as follows: Feb. 10th, 1900, E M. Moreland surrendered for exchange bond No. 2325 for \$1, 000, which was exchanged and includ ed in stock certificate No 1,000, issu ed in the name of A B Murray.

and included in stock certificate No. Henry A. Strohmayer, photographer; 770, issued in the name of Henry W.

time upon the records as follows. Jan. two secret service cilibers and a corps 26 h, 1898, R. M. Marshall & Bro., of messengers. surrendered for exchange bond No 56 for \$500, which was exchanged and included in stock certificates Nos. 863 864 and 865, issued in the name of M.

Oct 19th, 1897, Caas. Logan surrendered are exchange bond No. 1447 for which was exchanged and included in stock certificate No. 837 issued in the name of Chas. Logan.

The above bond appears a second time upon the records as follows: Jan. 26th, 1898, R. M. Marshall & Bro., surrendered for exchange bond No. 1447 for \$500, which was exchanged and included in stock certificates Nos. 863, 864, and 865, issued in the name

July 22 ad, 1898, Henry P. Archer surre ered for exchange bond No. 1035 \$ \$500, which was exphanged k certificate No. 913, issued in th ms of Henry P. Archer. bove bond appears a sec nd on the records as follows: Jan. '01, R. M. Marshall & Bro., red for exchange bond No. 8500, which was exchanged me of Richard J. Morris.

HOLD YOUR COTTON.

Fourteen Roasons Why the Farmers Should Do So. The following circular from Mr J

which was exphanged and included in E. Wannamaker, President of the stock cartificates Nos. 863, 864 and O angeburg County Cotton Association will be read with interest. Farmers, hold your cotton for higher prices!

Because it is worth 11 cents or more! Because it is bound to sell at much Because the man who makes the cotton should help to make the price!

B cause trade is broad and strong, and record breaking as to textiles! Because the mills are making money on basis of 11 cents and 12 cents Because the world needs every bale,

and will take it greedily at 11 cents if we would hold firm! Bacause we are no longer slaves to the north, but free people with our banks full of money, and the merchants

and bankers at our backs! ing age, and the present cotton crop, was greeted on his arrival by her which has matured and opened unusa considered!

speculator!

now as formerly Because everything the farmer buys has gone up in price, why not cotton! burdens of Georgians from the sur Because the Southern Cotton asso-rounding country and cities, adding lation has fixed the price for good to the citizen attendance and it was millions of del ars in the pockets of president. southern people!

Because we should be true to south ern manhood and the southland; Because if we show the white feather and sell, we will felt like kicking ourselves out of sight when cotton is selling at 11 cents to 12 1-2 per pound!

S and pat for 11 cents! J. E. Wannamaker, President Orangeburg Cotton Association.

He Meant It

The Anderson Intelligencer says: Gov. Heyward's election to the presidency of a large warehouse company emphasizes his statement made some The president reached Roswell at 7 30 time ago that he would retire from o'clock Friday morning and wa: j sincd dent at the old home of his mother politics at the end of his present term here by Senator and Mrs. Clay, who as governor. His tenure of the executive office has been marked by a commendable firmness in dealing with difficult public questions, and there are difficult public questions, and there are homestead is now the proceed of J. D. thousands of people over the State who Wing, a lumber merchant of this see will receive his announcement with regret. His administration has been a Mrs. Wood, the post master at Rossuccessful one, and on more than one occasion he has displayed an admirable spirit in enforcing the laws of the commonwealth in the face of an unfriendly public sentiment."

Gov, Heyward in Atlantr. Gov' Heyward was the guest at Atlanta of Gov. Terrell on Friday and ded the distinguished visitor. Gov. dent, surrendered for exchange bond ornor Heyward recently advised Gov-Atlanta to confer about the disputed South Carolina, and at the invitation it is hard for me not to call my neigh-The above bond appears a second of Governor Terrell he agreed to re- bors, for I feel as if you were: main over in Atlanta and meet Pres-16th, 1897, Henry W. Frost & Co., ident Rossevelt.

AT OLD HOME.

President Roosevelt Visits the Home of his Mother at

The above bond appears a second TOWNOF ROSWELL, GA

The President Started on his Southern Tour on Last Wednesday From Washington, and is Royally Received Everywhere He Has Stopped. Made Several Speeches.

President Roosevelt began his Southern tour on last Wednesday morning In the party were Mrs. Roosevelt, (Secretary William Loeb, morning Jr., Dr. P. M. Rizey, surgeon general of the navy, John A. M. I henry, of Louisiana, a member of the President's regiment of Rough Riders, John U. Greenway, of Michigan, John March 15th, 1897, Henry W. Frost S. Elliott, commissioner of the Inter-& Co., surrendered for exchange bond for for Porto Rici; M. C. Latta, and No. 56 for \$500, which was exchanged John L. McGrew, stenographers; To, issued in the name of Henry W. Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern Rillway; representatives of the three press associations, of messsengers.

The first stop was made at Fredercksburg, Va., where the party was greeted by a large crowd. The next stop was at Ashland, Va., where again the president was heartly welcomed by a rousing crowd. At both places the president made short speeches from the rear of his car. At Richmond, Va., he was received with great pomp and ceremony by the citizens; the streets were literally crowded with people, who seemed a termined that Rehmond would do her full share towards entertaining the President and making him feel a home in the South. He made a sp c complimenting the Confederate so. ier very highly.

IN NORTH CAROLINA The first stop the President made in North Carolina was at Raleign, where he was royally entertained Thousands of people met the train and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. At Charlotte an immense crowd were at the depot when the train arrived. The crowd was so great that fully 10,000 were denied the privilege of hearing him. He created the wildest enthusiasm by referring to the

Mecklenburg Declaration of Indepen dence, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, who lives here, and Lieut. William E Shipp, a monument of whom he pas I feel. Of the children, the brothers sed en route to the park. MEETS MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON. his meeting with the widow of Stone | wards entered the Confederate ser-Mrs. Jackson lives in a stone's throw of the station and she lazvy. One, the younger man, served was present there when the train pulled in as the head of a company o'

ladies appointed by Mayor McNinc. to receive Mrs. Roosevelt. When he was introduced he took her hand and remained talking for fully five minu "Mrs Jackson, you do not know how glad I am to meet you. What! the widow of the great Stone wall Jackson. Why it is worth the whole trip down here to have the chance to shake your hand." He referred to her grandson, Jackson Christian, whom he appointed to a cadetship at West Point. He is a mighty fine fellow, Mrs. Jackson; a

mighty fine fellow, by Jove."

REACHES ATLANTA. The President's visit to Atlanta Because we live in a record-break- history of the State of Georgia. He The city was in gala attire and busi guest. South Carolina, in the person given him a see his duty. Because money don't buy as much of Gov. Heyward, added its welcome to the south in no uncertain tones. Numerous extra trains brought their

> HIS MOTHER'S HOME. the home of h's mother-Roswell, Ga. number of the townspeople, many of One of his reasons for coming south whom had known the president's was that he might see the old home mother. On the way to the train stead where his mother spent her the president stopped for a moment girlhood and which she left a happy at the home of Dr. Baker, where he bride. That the visit was fraught met the pastor's wife, who was one with many tender recollections was of his mother's bride smulds. evident, and as his curriage drove away from the old Bulloch mansion where his mother lived and married, ent points he visited, was Warren E the president nurmured to Mrs. Roosevelt, "I can hardly I ave here." were his guests at breakfast. He then entered a carriage and was driven to the mausion. This fine old tion, who lives in it with his sister, well.

WELCOMED BY A STUDENT. From the homestead the president

was driven to the town park, where a stand had been erected from which he delivered an address. He was welcomed to Roswell by Charles M. Reed, a student of Mercer university, who Saturday last upon the occasion of in the course of a well chosen address, President Roosev Its visit to Atlanta. said the only reason he could see for He was presented to the president by the selection of himself to deliver this Georgia's c'ilef executive and had a welcome was because of the president's prominent part in the reception accordwell known fondness for having young men identified with public affairs. Senator A. S. Clay introduced the presernor Terrell of his purpose to visit ident, who was enthusiastically greet ed as he arose to speak. He said: "Senator, and you, my friends, whom

> You can have no idea of how much it means to me to come back to Ros- circumstances on Saturday.

well, to the home of my m ther and my mother's people, and to see the pot which I already know so well from what my mother and my aunts told me. It has been exactly as if I were re-visiting some old place of my childhood. It has meant very much to Of the Sea Told by Two Survi me to be introduced by Senator Clay. Senator Clay has been altogether too kind in what he said about me. Now I am going to say nothing whatever ut the bare facts about Senator Clay and these facts amount to this: If the average man I had to deal with r public life possessed Senator Clay's firm devotion to what he deems right my task would be so easy that it would not be worth mentioning. I have gore to Senator Clay for advice and counsel and help ever since I have been in Washington, just as I went to Senator Cockrell of Missouri while he was in the senate, with the certainty that all I had to do va to convince him that

Democrat.

of it-he went that way. HIS EARLIEST RECOLLECTIONS.

what he want done was right-I

could not always convince him-but if

did conv ...ce him that was the end

O my friends, I hardly like to say how deeply my heart is moved by coming back here among you. Among the earliest recollections I have as a child is hearing from my mother and died outright, were washed away, or my aunt, Miss Annie Bulloch as she was then, about Roswell; of how the Pratts and Kings and Danwoodys and Bullochs came here first to settle, about the old homestead, the house on the hill, about the Castahooche, about all kinds and sorts of incidents that would not interest you, but interested me a great deal when I was a "I wish I could spend hours here to

places about which I have heard all kinds of incidents. All those ancodotes looking back now. I can see, taught me an enormous amount, perhaps all the more because they were not in tended to teach anything. I think perhaps we are very apt to learm most when neither we nor the people talking to us intend to teach anything. If anybody starts to teach us something we are a little apt to resent it and as sume a rather repellent attitude. All ose stories of the life of those days taught me what a real home life, a al neighbor life, was and should be. Looking back now at what I learned brough the stories of the chlidhood of my mother, my aunts, my uncles, I an understand why the boys and girls of Roswell of that time grew up to be men and women who were gold servants of the community, who were good husbands, good fathers, good wives and mothers; how it was that they learned to do their duty aright in peace and in war also.

"It has been my very great good fortune to have the right to claim that my blood, is half southern and half northern, and I would deny the right of any man here to feel a greater pride in the deeds of every southerner than and sisters of my mother who were born and brought up in that house The feature of his stay here was on the hill there, my two uncles afteres and served in the Confederat on the Alabima as the youngest offi cer aboard her. He was captain of one of her broadside 32 pounders in her final fight and when at the very end the Alabama was sinking and the Kearsarge passed under her stern and came up along the side that had not been engaged hitherto, my uncle, Irv ing Palloch, shifted his gua from one side to the other and fired the two last

snots fired from the Alabama, A PROUD KINSHIP.

"Jas. Dunwood Bullock was an ad miral in the Confederate service. O. all the people I have ever met he was the one that came nearest to that beautiful creation of Thackery-Col. Newcome. Men and women don't you think that I have the ancestra Friday was a marked event in the right to claim a proud kinship with those who showed their devotion to duty as they saw the duty, whether most distinguished citizens and they were the gray or whether they ally early, will be found to be very through the day on every hand were wore the blue? All Americans who short, when the world wide and un shouted words of welcome that left are worthy the name teel an equal precedented demand for cotton goods no room for doubt of their sincerity. pride in the valor of those who fought on one side or the other, provided Because the farmer needs the mon- ness was practically suspended that only that each did with all his might ey, and deserves it more than the all might greet the distinguished and soul and mind his duty as it was

The president next was driven to the old Presbyterian church in which his grandfather, James Bullock, was once a leading member. Mr. Bulloch dropped dead in this church while teaching a Sunday school class in 1849 cotton at 11 cents, and this associa- estimated that not less than 100,000 and among those present in the tion is fighting our battle, and has put persons saw and welcomed the church today were three members of that class who were present at the time. The venerable pastor of the church, Ray. Dr. W. E. Baker, offer-President Roosevelt Friday carried ed prayer and the president and Mrs. out his long cherished plan of visiting Roosevelt then shook hands with a

In the escort, which conducted the president from his train to the differ-Crockett, who was a member of Col. Roosevelt's regiment during the Spanish war. The reception of the presiwas a cordial one. The people greeted him both as president and as the son of one of their neighbors. Many were the kind references to his moth er from those who knew her and many were the expressions of good will toward her distinguished son. The president, s train left for Atlanta shortly defore 10 o'clock

A Hard Job.

The Nowberry Observer says farmers will have to protect their farms and their labor from the blind tiger. They can do it, but it will require very positive and determined action. Herein is one of the great benfits of said to be wealthy. Out off from his neighborhood control, which can be own acts, King refused to inform them secured by the organization of law of his wants and was tended and buand order leagues in the several school ried by the government he served. districts.

Burned to Death, A negro child was burned to death

on Thursday in York county, having been left alone in the house while its parents were out cotton-pickins. And two others in the same county were burned 'o death under similar

vors of a Shipwreck.

BEATEN TO PIECES

Off the Coast of South Carolina, Six Found Graves in the Deep, After Many Days of Most

Terrible Suffering. A story of a North Atlantic shipwreck, in which eight seamen suffered so fearfully from exposure, hunger and thirst that six of them either crazed by their fearful experience, threw themselves into the sea, was told by the two survivors of the coasting schooner Van Name and King, of New Haven, Conn, which

was beaten to pieces by a gale off the South Carolina coast on October 6th. The two men was lived through the five days and were rescued by the schooner Stillman F. Keily, which look all through and see the different arrived at Boston, Mass., on Tuesday of last week, are Wm. Thomas and Wm. G. Warner, both about 29 years old, six feet three inches tall, and nail from Antigua, British West Indies. The six who, one iby one, succumbed, were Capt. Wm. A. Maxwell, of New Jersey, Mate E. A. Chase, home unknown; engineer, a German, name unknown; colored steward, name unknown; colored seamen, Wm. Grizeil and Alfred Arthur,

both of Jamaica. The Van Name and King, which has been plying up and down the coast since 1886, left Charleston, S. C., for New York on Oct. 3, with a cargo of hard pine. Two days later, she ran into a heavy gale and after wallowing about in the great seas for several hours sprang a leak. The pumps were started, but within a short time the engine room was flood-

ed and the pumps choked. At 8 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 6, with her hold nearly full of water, he little schooner was hove down on her beam ends. The crew clamored up on the weather side and lashed themselves to bulwarks. There they remained washed by the seas that b oke mercilessly over them all day Friday.

That night the storm increased in fury and one great wave crashed ab ard, breaking both legs of Seaman Arthur and sweeping Grizell from his castenings. Arthur's companions ming to ease his sufferngs, but when on Saturday the enconer turned completely over they managed to cut his lashings and drag aim on a piece of the after house. It was several hours before they were all huddled together on their little raft.

That night Arthur died in the arms of Capt. Maxwell and his body was d opped overboard. Sunday brought a ray of hops, when a craft was sighted but the gloom shut in again as she passed by without heeding the little group of seaman who were frantically ignailing her. That night the waves ubilded and a little rain fell which was eagerly caught in a tarpaulin and brought some slight relief.

It was only temporary and not long ifte Mate Chase's mind gave way ontirely and the craft was again lightened when he jumped into the sea,

The next victim was Capt. Maxwell who on Monday forenoon became vioently insane and followed his mate's example of sels-destruction as a relief to his sufferings. The spectacle of two men throwing themselves into the sea proved too much for the German engineer and a few hours later ne, too, leaped to his death. The last victim was the colored

steward, who died Monday night and whose body was consigned to the wat ers by the two remaining seaman. Relief came 12 hours later when the schooner Stillman F. Kelly, bound up she coast from Coylon, Georgia, to this port, sighted the little craft and hove to alongside.

Both Thomas and Warner had to be taken off in slings, and for two days were unable to move. The rescue took place off Caps Lookout. Too Kelly arrived this afternoon but the seamen were still too exhausted to land.

A Dynamite Outrage,

A charge of dynamite, exploded in the doorway of the grocery store of Antonio Garbalvo, at 13 Stanton street, on the East Side, New York, early Wednesday morning, wrecked the lower half of the front of the building, shattered windows in the tenements above and threw into a panic bundreds of tenants in the neighbornood. No one was seriously injured. The cutrage is believed to have been directed againsa Garbalvo, who with his two sisters, occupies living rooms at the rear of the store. Garbalvo a week ago resived a Black Hand letter demanding \$1,000. Died at His Post.

Felix King, son of a wealthy New York man, died Wednesday night at the Marine hospital at Memphis Tenn King was a Mississippi river pilot and was stricken while at the wheel of the government steamer Parker. He leaves a wife and son here in poverty, though his widowed mother and a married sister in New York and two brothers in Detroet are His wife hopes to find the New

Mutinous Stokers, Thirty-three firemen on the White tar line steamer Oceanic were arrested upon the arrival of the vessel at Liverpool, charged with combining to reiuse to obey the masters command, have been sentenced to seven days imprisonment

York address of his relatives.